

### **IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously presented) A shuttle vector for transforming insect cells and prokaryotic cells, comprising:
  - a) a prokaryotic origin of replication;
  - b) a promoter region comprising an insect promoter and a prokaryotic promoter sequence; and
  - c) a selectable marker coding sequence operably linked to the promoter region, so that the selectable marker is under the transcriptional control of the insect promoter in insect cells and the prokaryotic promoter sequence in prokaryotic cells, wherein the selectable marker is thereby capable of expression in both prokaryotic and insect cells to confer a selectable phenotype on cells transformed with the shuttle vector.
2. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 1, wherein the selectable marker is capable of conferring resistance to a bleomycin/phleomycin-type antibiotic.
3. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 2, wherein the bleomycin/phleomycin-type antibiotic is Zeocin.
4. (Original) The shuttle vector of claim 1, further comprising an insertion site for heterologous DNA.
5. (Original) The shuttle of claim 4, wherein the insertion site for heterologous DNA is under the transcriptional control of a second insect promoter.
6. (Original) The shuttle vector of claim 5, further comprising a heterologous DNA sequence inserted at the insertion site and under the transcriptional control of the second insect promoter.
7. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 1, wherein the insect promoter is an immediate early baculovirus promoter.

8. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claims 7, wherein the insect promoter comprises an IE2B element having a sequence ACAGGACGC (SEQ ID NO: 10).
9. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 8, wherein the insect promoter comprises a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 from bp 351 to bp 527.
10. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 9, wherein the insect promoter comprises a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
11. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 1 further comprising DNA transposable elements.
12. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 11, wherein the selectable marker coding is between the transposable elements.
13. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 12, further comprising an insertion site for heterologous DNA between the transposable elements.
14. (Original) The shuttle vector of claim 13, further comprising a heterologous DNA sequence inserted at the insertion site and under the transcriptional control of a second insect promoter.
15. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claim 11, further comprising an inducible transposase gene between the transposable elements.
16. (Original) Insect cells transformed with the shuttle vector of claim 1.
17. (Original) Insect cells transformed with the shuttle vector of claim 11.

18-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) Recombinant insect cells transformed with the shuttle vector of claim 1, expressing a heterologous insect ion transport peptide hormone.

24-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously presented) The shuttle vector of claims 7, wherein the insect promoter comprises an IE2B element having at least 95% sequence identity to ACAGGACGC (SEQ ID NO: 10), and wherein the insect promoter is a functional promoter.

28. (Currently amended) The shuttle vector of claim 8, wherein the insect promoter comprises a sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1 from bp 351 to bp 527, and wherein the insect promoter is a functional promoter.

29. (Currently amended) The shuttle vector of claim 9, wherein the insect promoter comprises a sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1, and wherein the insect promoter is a functional promoter.